

N. N. MURDOCK, Editor.

OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

There are a minority of the advocates of suffrage and public life for women who will repudiate the above, but they are not of those who keep the movement to the front, and who in their so-called progressive literature, as found in the Arena and other revolutionary publications, are continually covertly insinuating exactly these doctrines.

The EAGLE, as a rule, makes up its mind before it speaks, and is therefore inclined rather to assert than argue, but before November we shall, doubtless, farther elucidate the pertinent points of Governor Eskridge's text, not in any spirit of captious criticism but from the conceded platform that universal suffrage means social, religious and political revolution.

KANSAS AND THE SOUTH.

The meeting of Kansas and South Carolina in a trade convention is not without political significance. It means the surrender of political prejudices of long standing to the more vital interests of commerce. It means that sectional prejudice must yield to the demand of trade. It means that the universal brotherhood of mankind is an inherent quality which needs no go-betweens or conciliatory influences greater than self interest. It means that the claims of home and dependent ones are stronger than prejudice and more sacred than our fealty to any cause. In the two states named, we have the antipodes of political and sectional differences. The bloody contest for a single principle at the birth of Kansas as a state was the onset for the struggle which began in Charleston harbor and ended at Appomattox. From that day the two states have chosen opposing representatives and stood for different principles. The same may be said of other southern and western states represented in the convention, but our common material interests bring us together to establish trade relations on lines indicated by physical and geographical conditions. We meet simply to confer as to the best means of securing what, of right, belongs to us, and the effort though belated, will bear its legitimate fruit. Adopting the quaint figure of Carlyle, "certain mouthfulls of wind will be blown at us," but bluster nor bombast will divert our efforts. Distances are more potent than corporate clamor and fustian; the difference in freight charges are more eloquent than the blandishments of those who endorse our political views and rob our pockets. That we shall win in the first engagement is not to be expected. Every means which money and unscrupulous cunning can devise will be employed to defeat us, but nature has fixed the barriers and prescribed the natural limits of trade, and within these limits it must go. That the vast surplus of these fertile plains should be hauled over the heavy grades of the Allegheny mountains to distant Atlantic ports, while our gulf harbors invite a downward haul of half the distance, is too absurd to credit the credence of a fool. It has been done, and the west has put up the tax only because the means were provided by the longer route and not by the natural and shorter one. Agitation brings knowledge in these matters, and if this is not made a live issue in the territory most interested, the fault will be our own. It is an issue that knows no politics. There are no entangling sectional differences and there will be none. It is a common interest between the west and south—a national corporate body, and there is no preferred stock. South Carolina has accepted the hospitality of Kansas. The intervening states and territory have met with us in friendly commercial council, and we have accepted the proffered hospitality of the Crescent city. The books are open for business and the stock is all taken. Now for work.

BOGTOWN SQUEALS

The recent Grain and Trade congress held in this city was one of national importance. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and St. Louis all felt a deep concern in the matter, realizing that if the movement in time should prove a success, that it would deprive this city of a large business. While the meeting was in progress the delegates anticipated, it made up in judgment and brains what it lacked in numbers. The executive committee knew that Kansas City had a spy by the name of Vanlandingham in the meeting, and that he was the representative of the freight bureau of Kansas City. They also knew the methods of this bushwhacker. Wichita never succeeded in getting any freight concessions that this representative of Kansas City did not immediately order the merchants of Kansas City to boycott the roads making the rate. That Kansas City would use all their influence to prevent the people of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma from getting the benefit of a direct haul to the nearest market was well understood by the executive committee having in charge the meeting. And each of the delegates from the ports of Charleston, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston and Tampa were posted as to what to expect from Kansas City and also plainly informed that if they were satisfied with the small amount of business they are now doing that they might tie to Kansas City, for of all the grain consigned to Kansas City over eighty per cent of it goes to Chicago and eastern points. If Kansas City wants to get in line let them appoint a man with brains enough to look after their interests and who knows something more than to order a strike. The walking delegate in commerce will have to take a back seat. The Kansas City Journal says "Mr. Vanlandingham found a way to have the claims of Kansas City presented." Wichita people knew that the Kansas City sneak was buttonholing delegates and also knew just what he said, and no opportunity was lost to inform the delegates of his character and the treatment they might expect from Kansas City. To a man they were convinced that Kansas City would work to prevent the success of the meeting was called for. This man Vanlandingham has attended all the meetings of the Kansas railroad commissioners for years. He can do his salary by preventing the success of Kansas and Nebraska from getting just rates, and it was a little hard on the hired man to inaugurate such a movement as the Wichita Grain and Trade congress, so soon after all the Wichita rates had been won, and after a long and hard fight. If Kansas City don't let up on her methods, the entire state will take a hand as the present movement is not the interior towns of Kansas but is far reaching enough to interest every man, woman and child in the state.

AFTER MONOGAMY, WHAT?

Will the advancement of women change the condition of marriage? It is no longer denied anywhere in America that the progressive strides of women in the last twenty years is of epochal importance.

It is only necessary to refer to their successes in literature, business and the professions as well as in the arts. It has not reached its end. There are more girls than boys in the schools today. The girls are more studious and regular students for a greater length of time than their brothers. The woman of the coming generation as a sex is going to be brighter and more capable than her brother.

Will it best change the condition of man and wife? It is presumptuous to think that the present form of marriage is permanent and fixed for all time. Monogamy, compared with other forms of marriage, is of recent date.

Woman, from a mere animal of tribal times, has advanced for the first time in the history of the world to a point where men have begun not so much to fear, as to expect that their supremacy on sexual lines is threatened.

The first women, as near as history tells, had no husbands. Each woman was equally the property of every man in the tribe. The children of that tribe received their names and their identity wholly from their mothers.

This marital condition had no contracts or rites, except the reservation to the chief of the tribe of the *jus primæ noctis*.

It was succeeded by another form of marriage, which resulted from a maudling spirit in the masculine sex. Men stole their wives from other tribes, and a woman so stolen became the property of the stealer.

The form of a best man at our weddings today is only the remnant of the old practice. The friend of a man, who helped him to steal a wife, was the original best man, and also had the *jus primæ noctis*.

Following this theft of wives, which became a condition and a nuptial practice, there came the purchase of wives. After a time the purchasing became the important part of this condition, and the stealing only an accompanying formality. With it individual ownership of wives came and polygamy was established.

As the world advanced, property rights superseded tribal possessions. The men began to have homes. Slowly polygamy was driven out and monogamy took its place. Monogamy is not much over two thousand years old. Since it began woman has gradually been climbing out of condition that was bestial slavery, and, not more than two hundred years ago, servitude.

Today the American woman is the equal of her husband in the marital pond. She is struggling to be his peer, intellectually, and she is leading him a fast race.

Man is the highest animal on earth. He has today reached the highest stage of civilization known. What is before him is beyond conjecture and prediction.

If the future, which we cannot decipher, holds the superiority of woman, will it not also contain a change in the marital condition? Is the one wife, one husband condition of today permanent, is it, like the condition of tribal marriage, wife-stealing, wife-purchasing and polygamy only a transition that is reaching to a more perfect relation between the two sexes?

RUSH IS A CANDIDATE.

The Kansas City Star has a hard time of it politically. What with its worship of Cleveland, the running of the independents in Missouri and the advising and directing the Republican party of Kansas, its incongruities and blunders are of little wonder. In disposing of several Republican candidates in Kansas it tells its readers that Hon. J. W. Rush of Larned is out of the race for lieutenant governor. This doubtless will prove a surprise to Mr. Rush and unlooked for information to his friends of which he has many all over the state. Rush was a candidate from the start, and will continue to be to the end so far as anybody in this valley has heard to the contrary. His home paper not only says so, but that he will make an active canvass for the position which he is so well qualified to acceptably fill.

The first number of T. A. McNeal's new literary and humorous paper, the Kansas Breeze, Topeka, reaches our table, containing fine portrait engravings of the four Republican candidates for governor and full of bright descriptions and witty squibs. The Breeze is a quarto, printed on fine paper at \$1 per annum, and it is well worth the money.

From a bushel of corn a distiller gets four gallons of whisky, which retails at \$16. The government gets \$3.63; the farmer who raised the corn gets 40 cents; the railroad gets \$1, the manufacturer gets \$4; the retailer gets \$7; the consumer gets six months and the policeman gets paid for running him in.

Bishop Vincent in a sermon the other day criticized the effort to force woman into public life, whereupon the female suffrage leaders held a meeting in Topeka on Thursday and proceeded to haul the bishop over the coals.

Our Puffer still gives eastern people an idea that he is the sort of a man who believes that he could walk a few miles east and hang his feet over the horizon.

Chauncey Depew is possibly convinced by this time that it is never safe to launch a poor joke in the presence of a man unless he owes you some money.

Washington is all a-stir over the arrival of Coxey's army—except, of course, the bootblacks, who regard the movement with profound indifference.

The time in which young Jacob Astor's new story is laid is 2000 A. D. In the last chapter he has the Democratic party showing signs of reviving.

Over the state the opinion appears to be settled that even if Hech does not get the nomination he has squared himself with the Recording Angel.

It is understood that Breckinridge may be able to encompass his election without requesting Phil Thompson to take the stump in his behalf.

It is reported that Jerry Simpson's ailment is Bright's disease, malaria, pneumonia, and mumps. So far brain fever has not been mentioned.

Very few congressmen are worth anything. There may be a feeling of awe the pennies and the dollars will take care of the Miss Pollards.

It is now openly hinted that the Hoch boom is laboring under the difficulty of having eight engines to draw one passenger coach.

It may afford the public satisfaction to have the Daltons killed off weekly, but the Oklahoma undertaker fails to see the joke.

Probably Breckinridge does not pay Miss Pollard that \$15,000 for fear the poor thing would have to pay an income tax upon it.

Wilson is well, but the Wilson bill is stretched out in the front parlor, with its hands crossed, and the curtains are down.

Hoke Smith, it is said, is learning to dance. The whole Cleveland administration acts like it had the St. Vitus' dance.

The Coxey army appears to be only another form of the good old-fashioned alliance picnic, with the picnic left out.

Argentine Republic has just escaped a crisis, and may be able to get along without a revolution for a week or so.

It now develops that Mrs. Leaso is a distant relative of Queen Victoria—we should judge about 300,000 miles.

The Kelly sideshow to Coxey's circus is in imminent danger of drawing the crowd from the main show.

Coxey's army has killed no one so far, but no man has yet attempted to address it on the evils of gluttony.

Waite has at last got down to a place, where he is conducting himself in a way that is almost human.

Mrs. Leslie says that marriage is not a failure, and she has had five husbands, and ought to know.

Up until a late hour last night the numerous sheriff's posse had caught nothing but a bad cold.

Years ago the legend was: "Pikes Peak or bust." Now it is "busted and Washington."

It has not been necessary to tell the Wichita rain-maker to "come in out of the wet."

The next job to accost a Kentucky statesman with "Hack, sir!" is likely to get shot.

General Kelly appears to be on the right track. At any rate he is counting the ties.

Among a great many Republicans this is the year 1894 A. D.—Anti-Democratic.

Just now the Democrats are running down Hill.

Only two Kansans, Clifford Baker and Tom Osborn, are doing E. Sage at present.

WICHITA'S SCHOOL TROUBLE.

From the Kansas City Gazette.

Wichita was hit by a hoodie scandal in its school board no kick coming.

From the Maitland Record.

A jury has been secured in the Wichita school board hoodie case and the trial will begin tomorrow. Youth and beauty will be the theme.

From the Peabody Graphic.

Wichita comes to the front with a hooding school board. It is a chilly day when Wichita fails to spring a sensation of some kind.

From the Gutrie Leader.

Wichita has a school board staring it in the face, the Wichita EAGLE has the supreme temerity to say that Oklahoma is making a circus of herself.

From the Wellington Mail.

Now that Wichita's lawyer hypocrites refuse to leave that town, it is thought the school board trouble can be amicably adjusted without bloodshed.

From the Wellington Mail.

Wichita's school board bribery case is liable to cause some trouble before it is settled. They have tried every man in the county for jurymen and they all know something about it.

From the Oklahoma Press Gazette.

Wichita has become jealous of Gutrie and Oklahoma City and the EAGLE is now showing the people that the Gutrie and Oklahoma City school boards are not in it compared with the one at Wichita.

From the Peabody Graphic.

Wichita has a hooding scandal in connection with its school board, some of the members of which are accused of levying tribute upon the teachers employed. Lansing is the place for such men.

From the Topeka Journal.

The story that some of the women teachers in the Wichita schools gave \$100 for their places doesn't sound reasonable. They might have offered some old dresses or something of that kind, but women don't give money away.

From the Peabody Graphic.

Wichita is one of the most restless beauties in the restless west. Wichita is just now enjoying a sensational hoodie case. The Wonder of the prairies is always torn up over some trivial matter. The EAGLE is publishing at Wichita and the EAGLE always publishes the worst.

From the Fort Scott Monitor.

In Wichita it is a little uncertain yet whether the members of the school board who were bribed, or the teachers who did the bribing will be sent to the penitentiary. To outsiders it would seem that both parties are pretty glibly and that the taking of one and leaving of the other would favor of favoritism.

From the Topeka Capital.

The Wichita court which is to try the school board hoodie case is having worse trouble getting a jury than was experienced in the Polk and Breckinridge trial. Venire after venire has been exhausted and now the bailiffs just ambush men as they pass along the street and drag them into court in the hope that they will prove eligible as jurors.

SPEAKING OF WICHITA.

From the Newton Journal.

There is an alleged case of smallpox in Wichita.

From the Council Grove Republican.

An old clock tinker at Wichita has at last wound up in the city jail.

From the Wellington Mail.

Wichita has long been noted as a swine center, but still the cry goes up, "More hogs."

From the Wellington Mail.

A Wichita man is suing a corn doctor for \$10,000 damage for removing a wart from his little finger.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Mrs. Lease is spoken of by her husband as "the old woman"—that is, when she is as far East as Indiana.

From the Ponca City Courier.

When the fire goes rings everybody in Wichita stops business and runs to the scene of the conflagration.

From the Topeka Journal.

Mr. Lease of Wichita, still reserves to himself the privilege of referring to his spouse as "the old woman."

From the Hutchinson News.

An "As You Like It" club has been formed in Wichita. The motto of the club will probably be, "Same here."

From the Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Lease of Kansas, has sent Governor Waite of Colorado, a copy of the book entitled "How to be Happy Though Married."

From the Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Lease of Wichita is night for talking—away from home. It is not stated whether Mr. Lease contributes to the purse.

From the Peabody Graphic.

A Wichita woman is suing for absolute divorce because her husband kicked her people out of Wichita.

From the Lawrence Journal.

Wichita sent a half car load of soap to the Coxe's army, and it is reported that the "Unknown" wired back to know what the stuff was to be used for.

From the Wellington Mail.

And now Wichita wants to claim credit for all that big rain. Wichita's wind doubtless helped, but when she wants all the credit she wants too much.

From the Sedwick Panhandle.

Work commenced this week on Wichita's big auditorium. It will be a fine, large structure and will be the means of bringing many conventions to that enterprising city.

From the Kansas City Times.

When Topeka's mayor goes to Wichita the joints run as usual. When Wichita's mayor goes to Topeka Wonder, it is different; they all close up for want of supplies.

From the Topeka Journal.

A Wichita man who was ordered to pay his wife \$5 per week alimony pending divorce, couldn't pay and was locked up in jail, so the woman is just as well pleased.

From the Peabody Graphic.

The contract has been let for the construction of Wichita's auditorium, and now the EAGLE will fill the Breckinridge space with daily descriptions of the immense building.

From the Kansas City Star.

Mrs. Lease liked Boston and New York because the papers there bragged about her clothes. She shows a touch of femininity in Mrs. Lease which is scarcely apparent in her voice.

From the Florence Scotia.

A Wichita paper says hogs are going up and a ride on a Douglas avenue cable car convinces every lady and gentleman that they all get on at the Rock Island depot and drop off at Main street.

From the Kansas City Times.

Wichita's "Peerless Princess" of south central Kansas is threatened with another divorce. It has unearthed a hoodie case and box factory has been started. The sewer system is still a little sluggish.

From the News.

A Wichita husband is suing for a divorce because his wife struck him with a piece of bread. The brutality of the assault is appreciated when it is said the wife belonged to a cooking school.

From the Fort Scott Monitor.

Wichita's city council is about to pass an ordinance prohibiting chickens from running at large in the streets. Think of the once peerless princess of the

the pulley and the man pasturing in the public thoroughfares.

From the Atchison Globe.

It is charged against Colonel Mary Leas that she doesn't dress her husband in the style she should, considering her income. Give it to her, men. You have stood this kind of abuse ever since Adam was thrown upon his own resources, after being turned out of the Garden of Eden.

From the Kansas Breeze.

The guard, Harmon, who cleaned out the robbers at Pond Creek and killed one of them after they had blown out one side of his head, is giving credit for the down-pour of last week. But bless their innocent souls, the rain was pouring down hours and hours before any one of these "rainmakers" even purchased their alleged "chemicals." When Wichita wants rain after it doesn't waste money, but sends for the rain-makers for a supply.

From the Winfield Courier.

A number of the Masons who went to Wichita returned this morning and the remainder will be in some time this evening. They report a very pleasant time and were entertained as only Masons can be. They had to organize a band, which ended the session at their cathedral last night and is spoken of as being the most successful and grand session that has ever been held in the Kansas valley. The Wichita consistory is known all over the world for the smooth working of the teams and for the elegant costumes.

From the Winfield Courier.

There was a grain and commercial congress in Wichita Tuesday and Wednesday. The objects of this congress are to secure closer business relations with the south and to get direct rail facilities to deep water on the Gulf of Mexico for the transportation of grain and stock of the west, and in return to get coal, lumber and the products of the south. Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri were represented; also all the railroad having terminal stations on the gulf coast. The movement ought to receive the encouragement of all the western and northwestern and southern states.

From the Winfield Courier.

We wonder if Mrs. Lease knew what she was telling when she said she was a Mason. When a candidate is initiated in a Masonic lodge he is stripped as naked as the babe in the bath, and he has more hair on his head, of course. He is then mounted on a goat, his feet tied together beneath the animal's stomach, and his hands fastened to the horns. A cockle-burr is then placed beneath the goat's tail, and the march toward the rising sun begins. The goat is then kept warm by the right and left boss Masons, who stand on the rear, beating with large wooden paddles, etc. Of course there is nothing improper about this for a woman to undergo; only a little inconvenience.

SEKITS OF KANSAS NEWS.

Ex-Senator Ingalls says the most dangerous part of a man's life is between the ages of 40 and 50.

H. W. Van Sunden, private secretary of Secretary Carlisle, was editing a paper in Pratt county, four years ago.

Ben Rich has shaved his whiskers off and now he can smile without brushing the cotton on the towel.

A Hiawatha bachelor left \$3,000 in his will to a girl who had refused to marry him, years ago. He knew what he had escaped.

It is announced that the Emporia amateurs who are putting on Shakespearean dramas not only murder Banquo, but also Macbeth.

The first names of the Republican candidates for governor are Edwin, Dave, Edward and George. Is the reign of the Billows?

The first time John G. Otis, the ex-congressman of Topeka saw Niagara Falls he exclaimed: "Heavens! What a waste!" Otis is a milkman.

The Populist Democratic company scheme appears to have fallen through. As Ingalls said of the decalogue, "the dialogue has no place in politics."

Bishop Vincent has put a new puzzle on the market. Last Sunday he said: "Most women are better than most men and some women are better than some men."

Miss Hattie Goid passed through Kansas on the Union Pacific Friday. The railroad officials attached a private car to the train for her use, but she refused to go into it.

Mrs. E. R. Pullian of Fort Scott is the only City Treasurer of the gentler sex in Kansas. She has been suspended, as her name is on the Union Pacific rolls, for the women aren't fitted for municipal office.

Frank Harden, "the tallest man in the world," died at his home in Strong City, last Monday, of consumption, aged 59 years. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon. The deceased has traveled with numerous circuses and appeared as a circus clown, that celebrated showman making his celebrated tour "with the six largest men in the world," and Harden was the tallest of the six. His real height was seven feet and four inches, but when fixed up for exhibition, he measured two inches more, seven feet and six inches. The tallest of the lot was a fellow measured eight feet and four inches, and was made by Bill Brown the Strong City undertaker.

The Fourth annual meeting of the Seventh congressional district Republican Editorial association will be held at McPherson, Kansas, May 1st and 2nd. The session will open the afternoon of the 1st. The evening of the 1st will be held in the Opera house where, after the address of welcome and response, Hon. J. W. Ady of Newton will make a political address to which everybody is invited. The program promises to be of very interest and will be given by the various Daily Republicans, the resident members of the executive committee, has arranged an excursion for Wednesday afternoon. The session will close with a supper and social. All the members of the association should make an effort to be present and the editors of the papers of the district are not members should attend and join in the social benefits and pleasure derived from these meetings.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Oklahoma is five years old today.

There is a constant gas-leak within one mile of Okarche.

The Jackson Plover works of Oklahoma City began operations tomorrow.

The price of Bill Doolan's head is \$1,000. Up to date it has not been cashed in.

James Dent of Kingfisher has been made deputy clerk of Judge McAttee's court.

At a prize fight in Cross the other evening the referee escaped without injury.

The Eldorado and the Wankem's baseball club will play a game next Sunday.

That great Dallas bark was no indent for the coast from the newspapers.

H. W. Pentecost of Guthrie, the best man, telegraphed Miss Pollard that he would give her \$1,000 a week to start in a company over the United States.

COMBINED.



The Kansas Statist Medical and Surgical Institute and Sanitarium, Dr. Terrill President, and the Wichita Medical and Surgical Institute and Eye and Ear Infirmary, Dr. Purdy Proprietor and Surgeon in chief, have combined the two institutions which will be known hereafter as the Terrill-Purdy Medical and Surgical Institute, and Eye and Ear Infirmary.

The above is a cut of the instrument used at the Terrill-Purdy Institute for the examination of catarrh and all nose and throat diseases. Instruments and medicine furnished for home treatment. A written guarantee in every case.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Dr. Terrill has made Diseases of Women a specialty for the past twenty years, and has taken several courses of private instruction in gynecology under some of the leading specialists of the west. The wonderful curative effects of Electricity in the diseases of women are daily demonstrated by Dr. Terrill at the Institute.

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PATCHEN WILKES, 3550,
—SIRE OF—
Favora, 2:12; Lissa, 2:16; Moneta, 2:19; Henrico, 2:15; Divan, 2:15; Joe Patchen, 2:19; and seven others in 2:30 list. Service fee, \$100.00.

BONNIE BOY, 6401,
—SIRE OF—
Bonnie Belle, 2:17; Jarenta, (2 yr), 2:27; Jettie, 2:18; Minnescah, (1 yr) 2:42. Service fee, \$75.00.

Minnescah, 18176, 1 yr., record 2:42; \$25.00.
Mares bred to the above stallions, proving not in-foul, will have usual return privilege in 1895.

John Eddy, 6425—By Jerome Eddy, 2:16; Dan by Belmont, 64. Service fee, to insure \$10.00.
Luther Percheron, (weight 1650). Service fee to insure, \$5.00.

FOR CATALOGUE AND PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
JEWETT STOCK FARM, Cheney, Ks.

John Brock laid the corner stone of _____ of the blood vessels and consequent

The Episcopal church in El Reno this week.

Tomorrow the editors meet in Oklahoma City to throw the gauntlet down to the judges.

Some day Oklahoma is going to witness a big fight between the Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads.

A gentleman by the name of "Windy" Smith of Ponca City, has been arrested on the charge of robbing his wife.

The city council of Oklahoma City has paid a man to examine the surrounding country for indications of coal.

Dennis Flynn makes it a rule never to be so busy that he cannot attend to the pension of an Oklahoma old soldier.

Frank McMasters returned from Texas Thursday. He is now in Oklahoma City and is said to be improving in health.

Myrtle Riney, a young woman employed in a dining room at Newkirk, attempted to commit suicide Wednesday by taking morphine.

The people in Kilgore's district in Texas are said to have it in for that gentleman because of his opposition to the opening of the Fort Sill country.

Senator Kelley has introduced a joint resolution in congress exempting settlers who got into the territory in preparing to make the race, from "soonerism."

Governor Renfrow yesterday appointed two new county commissioners. They were W. D. Kraatz, commissioner for county 1, Vice J. H. Winfrey, resigned, and Joseph L. Owens, for Cleveland county, vice J. A. Ambler, resigned.

BODILY EFFECTS OF EMOTIONS.

From the Review Scientific.

Many serious maladies have been attributed to the action of moral influences. Nennert believed that fear was capable of inducing erysipelas. Hoffman also made fear and the consequent adynamia play an important part as a predisposing cause in contagious disease. Dr. H. Tuke laid especial stress on the influence of fear in the contagion of rabies; and, in fact, there are innumerable cases on record of emotional patients who suffered all the pains and inconveniences of numerous maladies, inaugurated solely by emotional disturbances.

Depressing emotions frequently appear to play an important part in the development of tuberculosis. Puerperal fever is also encouraged by depressing moral emotions. "I have often," says M. Hervey, "seen young women in a state of nervous prostration hurried into mortal illness by reproaches or mental agitation from whatever cause." This view finds very general support among the members of the profession.

The emotions always play an important part in the evolution of diseases following surgical operations. The facts observed under this head are apparently in harmony with modern theories as to the causes of contagion and of immunity from infectious disease. On one of these theories, the mesodermic cells, and particularly the white corpuscles, are charged with the function of protecting the organism against the invasion of disease microbes. We know that these leucocytes or phagocytes, as they are variously termed, possess the power of sending out prolongations, and of enveloping the object of their attack, in the way in which amoebae invade food, by the process of real intracellular digestion. Now, dilatation of the peripheral vessels occurs in asthenic emotions, as is manifested by ruddiness of the skin, increase of volume of circulation, and functional exaltation. In asthenic emotions, on the contrary, there are

a condition unfavorable to the activity of the phagocytes. Asthenic emotions may thus be regarded as corresponding in their action to traumatism, fatigue, chill, inanition, loss of blood, etc. It is not merely that the condition of the vessels changes under emotional disturbances, but the phagocytes themselves exhibit the influence of the changed conditions in the exercise of vitality with corresponding loss of the property of being attracted to the invading microbes, or the products of their secretion. It has been observed, too, that under defective conditions of nutrition, as well as after nervous excitement or emotional disturbance, the liability to infection is greatly enhanced, and this appears easily explicable on the theory that the whole organism is, under such conditions, impregnated with a poison sufficient to engender all the activities of the leucocytes, to the neglect of the invading foe.

The influence of the emotions on infection is, moreover, susceptible of direct experimental demonstration. Having under my care a number of feeble-minded persons capable of taking interest in a monotonous exercise, I made use of them to try the effect of fear upon a considerable number of small animals—pigeons, rabbits and white mice. For the frightened animals and others which had been left withered, then inoculated with cultures of pathogenic microbes—carbuncle, chicken cholera, pneumo-enteritis and Frankel's pneumo-cocci. In all the experiments, without exception, the frightened animals were the first to succumb, if the cultures were virulent enough to cause death, while if the cultures were attenuated, only the frightened animals died. We have seen animals little susceptible to an infection succumb to it readily under the influence of fear. Moral shock is in reality equivalent to a cerebral commotion; and without forcing analogies too far, of provoking cerebral lesions.

WESTERN TOWNS AND CITIES.

LEAVENWORTH is the cottonwood city, most of the trees in the vicinity are cottonwoods.

DEADWOOD, S. D., was so called for the immense quantity of burned timber in the vicinity.

OMAHA has grown from 4,000 population in 1860 to 140,000, and has a trade of \$75,000,000 a year.

MILWAUKEE is one of the leading points in this country for the manufacture of beer and leather.

SAN DIEGO is the oldest city in California, and the ruins of the mission of 1769 are still preserved.

SALT LAKE CITY is one of the most beautiful in the United States. It was laid out when land was worthless, the streets are wide and each has a rivulet running through it.

St. Louis is the greatest mule market in the world. The mules that transported the baggage of the British army during the last Egyptian war were bought in St. Louis.

ST. MARYS, the capital of Jersey, stands on the site of Fort Des Moines, a United States post from 1832 to 1850, and then the most remote garrison on the northwest frontier.

LEADVILLE was called California Gulch from 1839 to 1864. It was then a gold-producing point, and from 1864 to 1876 was almost abandoned. The discovery of the great beds of carbon